- (c) Exception to requirements. Insurance already purchased by the PHA or contractor and in force on the date this rule is effective which provides coverage for the hazards involved in testing for and abatement of lead-based paint, shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this rule until the expiration of the policy. This rule is not applicable to architects, engineers, or consultants who do not physically perform lead-based paint testing and abatement work.
- (d) Insurance for the existence hazard. A PHA may also purchase special liability insurance against the existence hazard of lead-based paint, although it is not a required coverage. A PHA may purchase this coverage if, in the opinion of the PHA, the policy meets the PHA's requirements, the premium is reasonable, and the policy is obtained in accordance with applicable procurement standards. (See 24 CFR part 85 and §§ 965.205.) If this coverage is purchased, the premium must be paid from funds available under the Performance Funding System or from reserves.

[59 FR 31930, June 21, 1994]

Subpart C—Energy Audits and Energy Conservation Measures

Source: $61\ FR\ 7969$, Feb. 29, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 965.301$ Purpose and applicability.

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this subpart C is to implement HUD policies in support of national energy conservation goals by requiring PHAs to conduct energy audits and undertake certain cost-effective energy conservation measures.
- (b) Applicability. The provisions of this subpart apply to all PHAs with PHA-owned housing, but they do not apply to Indian Housing Authorities. (For similar provisions applicable to Indian housing, see part 950 of this chapter.) No PHA-leased project or Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program project, including a PHA-owned Section 8 project, is covered by this subpart.

§ 965.302 Requirements for energy audits

All PHAs shall complete an energy audit for each PHA-owned project under management, not less than once every five years. Standards for energy audits shall be equivalent to State standards for energy audits. Energy audits shall analyze all of the energy conservation measures, and the payback period for these measures, that are pertinent to the type of buildings and equipment operated by the PHA.

§ 965.303 [Reserved]

§965.304 Order of funding.

Within the funds available to a PHA, energy conservation measures should be accomplished with the shortest payback periods funded first. A PHA may make adjustments to this funding order because of insufficient funds to accomplish high-cost energy conservation measures (ECM) or where an ECM with a longer pay-back period can be more efficiently installed in conjunction with other planned modernization. A PHA may not install individual utility meters that measure the energy or fuel used for space heating in dwelling units that need substantial weatherization, when installation of meters would result in economic hardship for residents. In these cases, the ECMs related to weatherization shall be accomplished before the installation of individual utility meters.

§965.305 Funding.

- (a) The cost of accomplishing cost-effective energy conservation measures, including the cost of performing energy audits, shall be funded from operating funds of the PHA to the extent feasible. When sufficient operating funds are not available for this purpose, such costs are eligible for inclusion in a modernization program, for funding from any available development funds in the case of projects still in development, or for other available funds that HUD may designate to be used for energy conservation.
- (b) If a PHA finances energy conservation measures from sources other than modernization or operating reserves, such as a loan from a utility entity or a guaranteed savings agreement